

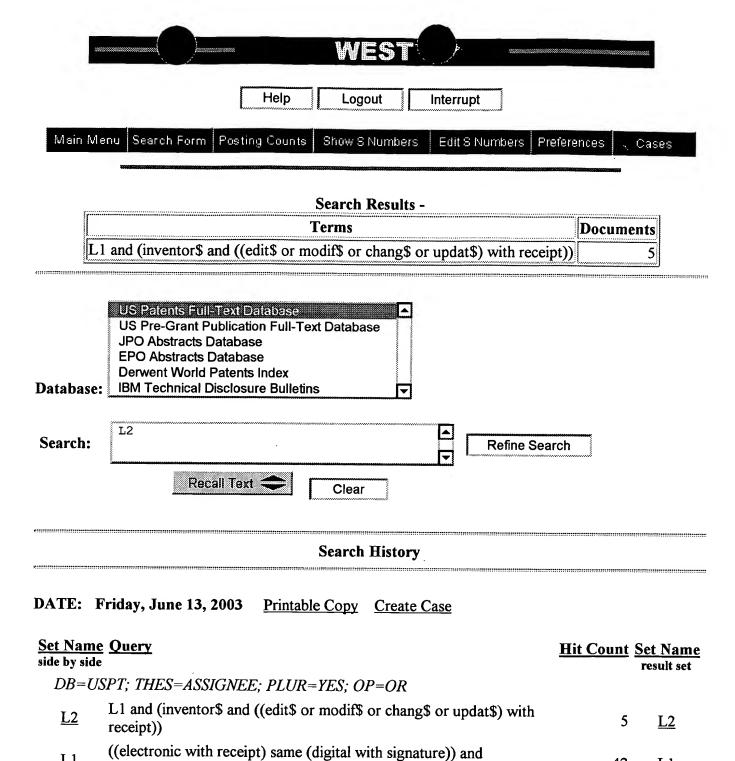


WEST Search Hory

DATE: Friday, June 13, 2003

| Set Name Query side by side | | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|
| DB=U | SPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR | | |
| L2 | L1 and (inventor\$ and ((edit\$ or modif\$ or chang\$ or updat\$) with receipt)) | 5 | L2 |
| Ll | ((electronic with receipt) same (digital with signature)) and @ad<=19990610 | 42 | L1 |

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@ad<=19990610

L1

42

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 5 of 5 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6185683 B1

L2: Entry 1 of 5

File: USPT

Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6185683

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6185683 B1

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw, Desc Image

2. Document ID: US 6085976 A

L2: Entry 2 of 5

File: USPT

Jul 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6085976

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6085976 A

TITLE: Travel system and methods utilizing multi-application passenger cards

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC | Draw Desc Image

3. Document ID: US 5943423 A

L2: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 24, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5943423

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5943423 A

TITLE: Smart token system for secure electronic transactions and identification

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KMC Draw Desc Image

4. Document ID: US 5892900 A

L2: Entry 4 of 5

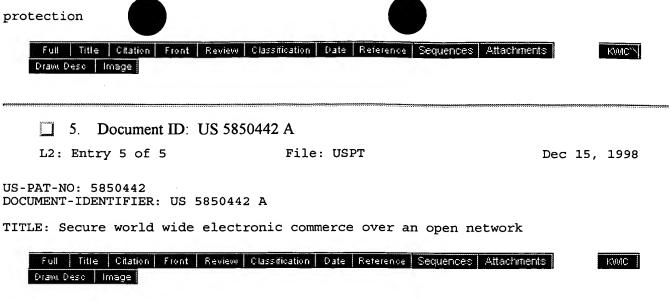
File: USPT

Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5892900

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5892900 A

TITLE: Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights



Terms

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Documents L1 and (inventor\$ and ((edit\$ or modif\$ or chang\$ or updat\$) with 5 receipt))

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L2: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 24, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5943423

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5943423 A

TITLE: Smart token system for secure electronic transactions and identification

DATE-ISSUED: August 24, 1999

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Muftic; Sead

Hasselby

SE

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Entegrity Solutions Corporation

San Jose CA

02

APPL-NO: 08/ 573033 [PALM]
DATE FILED: December 15, 1995

PARENT-CASE:

This application is related to U.S. Pat. No. 5,745,574 in the name of the same inventor and entitled SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

INT-CL: [06] H04 L 9/00, H04 G 1/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 380/25; 380/4, 380/21, 380/23

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/67; 705/58, 705/76

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 380/4, 380/23, 380/24, 380/25, 380/21, 235/380

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

| PAT-NO | JE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAM | US-CL |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| <u>4529870</u> | July 1985 | Chaum | 235/380 |
| 4757534 | July 1988 | Matyas et al. | 380/25 |
| 4888798 | December 1989 | Earnest | 380/4 |
| 5199066 | March 1993 | Logan | 380/4 |
| 5241594 | August 1993 | Kung | 380/4 |
| <u>5461217</u> | October 1995 | Claus | 235/380 |
| 5590038 | December 1996 | Pitroda | 235/380 X |
| 5590199 | December 1996 | Krajewski, Jr. et al. | 380/25 |
| 5594233 | January 1997 | Kenneth et al. | 235/492 |
| 5604801 | February 1997 | Dolan et al. | 380/21 |
| 5646999 | July 1997 | Saito | 380/25 |
| 5677955 | October 1997 | Doggett et al. | 380/24 |
| <u> 5691525</u> | November 1997 | Aoki et al. | 235/380 X |
| 5704046 | December 1997 | Hogan | 395/239 |
| 5719938 | February 1998 | Haas et al. | 380/21 |
| 5721781 | February 1998 | Deo et al. | 380/25 |
| <u>5724425</u> | March 1998 | Chang et al. | 380/25 |
| 5724426 | March 1998 | Rosenow et al. | 380/25 |

ART-UNIT: 285

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Patel; Harshad
ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Clark; Robin C.
ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Foley & Lardner

ABSTRACT:

Smart token technology, using a smart card, PCMCIA card or any other medium containing storage or processing capability is used to facilitate a variety of secure business transactions, including those which might occur over an unsecured network such as the Internet. Application programs can obtain a variety of smart token services using a common application programming interface. Applications of the smart token technology to electronic cash, banking, credit, computer and network access, software distribution, medical handling and issuance of credentials are presented.

4 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

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| ************* | *************************************** | 3 | |

L2: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 24, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5943423 A

TITLE: Smart token system for secure electronic transactions and identification

Application Filing Date (1): 19951215

Parent Case Text (1):

This application is related to U.S. Pat. No. 5,745,574 in the name of the same inventor and entitled SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Brief Summary Text (41):

The invention is also directed to a method of creating electronic checks for an issuer using a smart token of the issuer, by opening a checking application domain of a smart token of the issuer, displaying an electronic check form at a user workstation, filling in at least amount and payee information on the check form, applying a digital signature to the electronic check form, and transferring the electronic check form and digital signature to a smart token or computer of an issuee. The electronic check form preferably contains at least institution name and/or institution number of the institution on which the check is drawn. A copy of the electronic check form and/or an electronically signed receipt from the issuee is stored on the smart token of the issuer.

Brief Summary Text (42):

The invention is also directed to a method of making credit card purchases using a smart token of a credit card holder, by opening a credit card application domain of a smart token of the holder, displaying an electronic charge slip, filling in at least amount and payee information on the charge slip, applying a digital signature to the electronic charge slip, and transferring the electronic charge slip and digital signature to a smart token or computer of a seller. The electronic charge slip contains at least company name and/or company number of the company issuing the credit card. A copy of the electronic charge slip and/or an electronically signed receipt is stored on the smart token of the issuer.

Brief Summary Text (44):

The invention is also directed to a method of receiving electronic credit for goods returned to a seller using a smart token, by opening an application domain used to purchase the goods; transferring a copy of an electronic receipt for the transaction by which said goods were purchased to a computer of said seller; determining whether a refund will be made by cash, check or credit card credit; opening one of electronic cash, checking or credit card application domains of the smart token based on the results of the determining step if not already open; storing a refund entry in an application domain opened as a result of the determining step; and storing a modified receipt in said application domain used to purchase the goods. The modified receipt is stored as a new receipt and the receipt for the transaction by which the goods were purchased is marked as invalid.

Detailed Description Text (92):

FIG. 13 is a flow chart of a Make.sub.-- Purchase process. The process begins (1300) and electronic charge slip with issuer and account name/number filled in is displayed (1310). The user fills in the electronic ID of the seller and the amount (1320) and applies a digital signature (1330). The electronic charge slip is transferred to the seller's computer (1340) and a copy is stored in the purchase area (1350). An electronic receipt, electronically signed by the seller is returned, optionally, and is stored in the receipt area of the domain. The account unpaid



Detailed Description Text (94):

FIG. 15 is a flow chart of a Receive.sub.-- CC.sub.-- Credit process. The process begins (1500) and a copy of a stored receipt from the credit card domain is transferred to a seller's computer (1505). The type of refund to be received is determined (1510) and one of three branches of the process is taken depending on whether the return is cash, credit or check. If it is check, the checking domain is open (1515) and the electronic check for the return amount is stored in the area of received checks (1520). If the return is by way of credit memo, an electronically signed electronic credit invoice is received from the seller (1525) and stored in the returns area of the credit domain (1530) and the account balance for that domain is reduced (1535). If the return received is electronic cash, and the cash domain is open (1540) and the cash stored (1595). After the credited amount is transferred back to the user, the user will receive a signed, modified receipt from the seller comprising a copy of the original receipt with the return information appended (1550). The modified receipt is stored in the receipts area of the domain where the transaction originated (1555) and the old receipt is marked as invalid in view of the modified receipt (1560) and the process ends.

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| process : | L | |

L2: Entry 1 of 5

File: USPT

Feb 6, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6185683 B1

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution

Application Filing Date (1): 19981228

Detailed Description Text (261):

The routing slip 4072 (see FIG. 103) associated with the document(s) in the container may be integrated with control information 4078 reflecting chain of handling and control relationships among recipients. For example, the control information 4078 associated with the item(s) 4054 may be correlated with fields of the routing slip 4072. Successful completion of a receipt may qualify a specific user to become eligible to use a subset of the control information 4078 that permits them to make changes in a portion of the item, and describe their own control information for the changes, so long as this control information does not provide further recipients with the right to modify the new material. The control information 4078 may further specify that no changes may be made to an item 4054 until one or more specified recipients has read the item, and (through use of reciprocal controls as show in FIGS. 41a-41d for example) indicated their approval of further changes.

Detailed Description Text (280):

As mentioned above, audit information 4077 associated with use of a document may be transmitted to many different parties. Audit information 4077 may also be treated as part of the signaling methodology described for reciprocal methods (see FIGS. 41a-14d) to provide receipts. For example, copies of receipts may be delivered to the sender, as described above, as well as to the sender's manager in a corporate setting, or to the sender's legal counsel or other professional advisors (such as tax advisers, accountants, physicians, etc.) Some items 4054 which are delivered to, or used by, recipients to gather information (such as tax forms, purchase orders, sales reports, and insurance claims) may require delivery of receipts to several parties other than the sender. Some transactions may require the delivery of such receipts before completion. For example, a sales report requesting delivery of products from a company's inventory may require that a receipt from the reading of a document delivered to the sales organization be received by the accounting department for audit purposes before permitting receipt of the document by the sales organization.

Detailed Description Text (467):

In this example, trusted go-between 4700 may receive electronic notifications in secure containers 302 as each step in the overall process is completed. As illustrated in FIG. A3A, trusted go-between 4700 can electronically check each completed condition off of its electronically-maintained condition list as it receives such even notifications. Trusted go-between 4700 maintains this electronic list 4704 in a secure, validated and authenticated manner using system 4050--requiring, for example, receipt of electronic containers having event notifications that are signed cryptographically with one or more digital signatures from the appropriate parties. In this way, trusted go-between 4700 can maintain a highly reliable and validated, authenticated audit of the transaction steps as the overall transaction proceeds.

Detailed Description Text (492):

FIG. 132 shows how system 4050 might be used by Patent Office automation. In this

example, an inverse 5060 might file her patent cation 5062 by sending it to the Patent Office 64 in one or more secure electronic containers 302(1). The high degree of trustedness, confidentiality and security provided in accordance with these inventions ensure that the patent application 5062 will arrive at the Patent Office 5064, and will not be disclosed to or accessed by anyone other than the Patent Office.

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (494):

Trusted go-between 4700 could automatically issue the inventor 5060 a filing receipt based upon secure receipt of the patent application 5062 using the return receipt techniques described above. Trusted go-between 4700 could then deposit the patent application 5062 into a secure electronic archive 4702 to await examination. Trusted go-between 4700 could include appropriate routing information based on a routing slip as described above to route the patent application 5062 to the appropriate group and/or patent examiner 5064 within the Patent Office 5064.

Detailed Description Text (496):

The patent examiner 5064 could also use electronic appliance 600' to draft office actions and notices. The examiner 5064 could communicate these notices and actions via trusted go-between 4700 to the inventor 5060. Trusted go-between 4700 could maintain copies of the examiner's actions and notices within secure electronic archive 4702--ensuring their confidentiality and also making sure they do not become lost. System 4050 could provide a return receipt when the inventor 5060 opened the electronic container 302 containing the examiner's actions or notices--thus proving in a highly reliable and trusted fashion that the inventor had in fact received what the examiner sent. Similarly, inventor 5060 could file responses (and could even teleconference with the examiner 5064) via electronic appliance 600. The high degree of trustedness and confidentiality provided by system 4050 along with the return receipt and other options discussed above provide a highly reliable, confidential communications means that can be used to demonstrate when items were actually filed.

Detailed Description Text (497):

Once the examiner--after conducting a lengthy prior art search and carefully analyzing the patent application 5062 to ensure that the invention is patentable--is fully and completely satisfied that the inventor 5060 is entitled to a patent, the examiner 5064 could instruct the trusted go-between 4700 to grant the application as a patent. Trusted go-between 4700 could retrieve a copy of the application 5062 from the secure electronic archive 4702, use automatic means to transform it into an issued patent, and insert a seal 4200 (for example, bearing the digital certificate of the Patent Office 5064) onto the document. The trusted go-between 4700 could then issue the granted patent 5066 to the inventor 5060 by sending it in a secure electronic container 302(3)--thus ensuring that it does not get lost and is in fact received by the inventor.

Detailed Description Text (499):

The FIG. 132 example also provides a convenient mechanism for registering invention disclosure documents with the patent office or other organization. For example, inventor 5060 could use electronic appliance 600 to file an invention disclosure document with the trusted go-between 4700. Trusted go-between 4700 would notarize or witness receipt of the document upon receipt by embedding the document with a digital signature specifying the trusted go-between's identity, the current time and date, and a hash value for use in an integrity check. Trusted go-between 4700 could then file the invention disclosure document within secure electronic archive 4702. At a later date, inventor 5062 could prove the invention disclosure document had been created as of a certain date by requesting trusted go-between 4700 to produce a copy of the invention disclosure document from secure electronic archive 4702. Trusted go-between 4700 would thus provide a secure, trusted independent corroboration of document creation--since it could demonstrate (based upon its imprinted digital signature) that it had received the document on a certain date and that the document had a certain contents.

Detailed Description Text (500):

The disclosure service could also simply send the <u>inventor</u> a signed hash value, and then discard the document; since the hash value could be used with a copy preserved by the <u>inventor</u>. The service could archive the signed hash value themselves as well (although that is not required).

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L2: Entry 2 of 5

File: USPT

Jul 11, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6085976 A

TITLE: Travel system and methods utilizing multi-application passenger cards

Application Filing Date (1): 19980522

Brief Summary Text (12):

The improved quality of service--when using the computerized card--is the result of achieving faster boarding or improved throughput at the point-of-service location, more service or product selections to choose from, up-to-date information available for micromarketing and inventory or money management purposes, and services renderable from remote locations. In addition, there is the convenience of using the same passenger card for transportation, identification, card-based payment means, and for other travel-related applications and services. This convenience factor will translate into an enhanced goodwill for the card issuer and acceptors as well.

Detailed Description Text (93):

To select the return-trip airline ticket, the cardholder will input, or point and click onto the map, the date(s) and location(s) of departure/arrival, as well as the number and type of tickets needed. In response thereto, the map compiles and provides a set of possible airlines and alternative itineraries, including the ticket price and the departure and arrival times associated with the individual airlines and alternative routes. Should the flight require any connections, the map will make additional recommendations and provide the necessary information, including the type of carriers and time and location of transfer. The map also displays any in-flight or other services available in connection with a particular airline ticket. The cardholder now selects a particular airline for the planned flight segment. The map will retrieve the airplane's seating guide while displaying the floor plan including the status of seats that are still available on that flight. Once a particular seating arrangement is selected by the cardholder, the map will display the required payment for that seat. The cardholder will pay for the ticket via the card-based credit card form and the map will update the airplane's seating map accordingly, as well as issue an electronic receipt for the payment received. The cardholder can also select a particular service, such as the serving of a special meal or the accumulation of frequent mileage points, which is provided by the airliner. The selected seat assignment/service, including the related application codes and other information, can now be stored in the passenger card, as well communicated with the airliner's database. If applicable, the airliner can also attach its digital signature to the card-based ticket/service to quarantee the authenticity thereof. The ticket-related information can also be provided as a hardcopy or imprinted onto the card package.